EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER 352-662 – Vol. 7

Material to be added to an e-Jacket/Jacket

Reg. No. 352-662

Description: Label Amdmt - Withdraw

1. ☑ **Placement within the e-Jacket/jacket:**
   - ☑ **Default: (chronological, top = newest)**
   - ☐ **File Location: (PDF page number, i.e., "before page 45")**

_____

_____

2. ☐ **Send to Data Extraction contractors this material:**
   - ☐ **Newly stamped accepted label**
   - ☐ **Notification**
   - ☐ **New CSF**
   - ☐ **Other:** _____

3. Attach this coversheet to the top of the material or jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the material with this coversheet to staff in the Information Services Center (Room S-4900).

Reviewer's Name: TK/JW

Phone: 703-305-6129 **Division:** RD/IFB

Date: 10/26/10

Created November 18, 2008

Re: EPA Reg Number 352-662: Decision 439018

Kristi A Barnett to: Janet Whitehurst 10/28/2010 11:00 AM

History: This message has been replied to and forwarded.

Dear Janet,

I wish to withdraw this application for a supplemental label for Kocide 3000 (352-662), Decision 439018.

It was replaced with a new label amendment, dated October 21, 2010. The new label amendment includes broader label changes, per the copper RED.

Thank you,
Kristi A. Barnett
Registration Specialist
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center 300/429
1090 Elkton Road P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

(302)366-5051
(302)355-2806 (fax)

Whitehurst.Janet@epamail.epa.gov

10/21/2010 06:10 PM

To: Kristi A Barnett/AE/DuPont@DuPont
cc:
Subject: Re: EPA Reg Number 352-662: Decision 439018

Dear Kristi,

Thank you for email of 10/6. We have not received your revised label. Upon receipt we will further process your application.

Sincerely,
Janet

From: Kristi A Barnett <Kristi.A.Barnett@usa.dupont.com>

To: Janet Whitehurst/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 10/06/2010 02:22 PM

Subject: Re: EPA Reg Number 352-662: Decision 439018

Dear Janet,

I am in the process of preparing a fast-track label amendment for Kocide 3000 (352-662) and I will incorporate your suggested change.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Kristi A. Barnett
Registration Specialist
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center 300/429
1090 Elkton Road P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

(302)366-5051
(302)355-2806 (fax)

Whitehurst.Janet@

epamail.epa.gov

To

10/06/2010 11:50 AM

Kristi A Barnett/AE/DuPont@DuPont

cc

Subject

EPA Reg Number 352-662: Decision 439018

Dear Kristi:

Please make the following change to the Supplemental, Product and Master Labels for the subject EPA Registration:

On the Rate Table (3rd column header), please insert the text:
"Application", above "Rate/Acre".

Then please resubmit all three revised labels by reply email. Upon receipt we will further process your application.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (703) 305-6129 or email.

Thank you,
Janet

This communication is for use by the intended recipient and contains information that may be Privileged, confidential or copyrighted under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby formally notified that any use, copying or distribution of this e-mail, in whole or in part, is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete this e-mail from your system. Unless explicitly and conspicuously designated as "E-Contract Intended", this e-mail does not constitute a contract offer, a contract amendment, or an acceptance of a contract offer. This e-mail does not constitute a consent to the use of sender's contact information for direct marketing purposes or for transfers of data to third parties.

Francais Deutsch Italiano Espanol Portugues Japanese Chinese Korean

EPA Reg Number 352-662: Decision 439018

Janet Whitehurst to: kristi.a.barnett

10/06/2010 11:50 AM

Dear Kristi:

Please make the following change to the Supplemental, Product and Master Labels for the subject EPA Registration:

On the Rate Table (3rd column header), please insert the text: "Application", above "Rate/Acre".

Then please resubmit all three revised labels by reply email. Upon receipt we will further process your application.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (703) 305-6129 or email.

Thank you,
Janet

COPPER AS METALLIC - RED limits and Maximum Label Rates

Release 2.0 March 22, 2010

EPA Reg. No. 352-662
Product is a solid
Density = 44 lb/cubic foot
Copper as metallic = 30%
Product contains 0.3 pounds of copper as metallic per pound of product

Crop		RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per application	RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per year	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per application	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per year	Minimum retreatment interval - days
Alfalfa		0.53	1.12	1.77	3.73	30
Almond	Dormant , late dormant	8	18	26.7	60	7
	Bloom/growing season	1.5	18	5	60	5
Artichoke		0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	7
Atemoya (sugar apple)		3.15	12.6	10.5	42	7
Asparagus		1	5	3.33	16.7	10
Avocado		3.15	18.9	10.5	63	14
Banana		1.05	18.9	3.5	63	7
Beans (dry, green)		0.79	4.74	2.63	15.8	7
Beets (Table, Beet Greens)		1.31	7.86	4.37	26.2	10
Betel Nut		0.75	8.25	2.5	27.5	7
Blueberry		2.1	8.4	7	28	7
Brambles	(aurora, blackberry, boysen, cascade, chehalem, dewberry, logan, marion, raspberry, santiam, thornless evergreen)	2	10	6.67	33.3	7
Carambola		2.1	10.5	7	35	7
Cacao		2.25	15.75	7.5	52.5	14
Carrot		1	5	3.33	16.7	7
Celery, Celeriac		1	5.3	3.33	17.7	7

Crop		RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per application	RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per year	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per application	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per year	Minimum retreatment interval - days
Cereal Grains	(Barley, millet, oat, rye, sorghum, wheat)	0.53	1.06	1.77	3.53	10
Chard		0.79	3.95	2.63	13.2	7
Chicory (custard apple)		1.31	7.86	4.37	26.2	10
Cherimoya		2.1	8.4	7	28	14
Chestnut		2.1	8.4	7	28	14
Chives		0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	7
Cinnamon		3.15	18.9	10.5	63	14
Citrus	(citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, lime)	3.15	12.6	10.5	42	7
Clover		0.53	4.74	1.77	15.8	7
Coffee		2.1	12.6	7	42	14
Coriander		0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	10
Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet)		1.05	4.2	3.5	14	7
Cranberry		2.1	12.6	7	42	7
Crucifers	(broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, collard greens, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, turnip greens)	0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	7
Cucurbits	(Cantaloupe, casaba, chayote, citron melon, cucumber, gourd, honeydew, muskmelon, pumpkin, squash, watermelon, waxgourd)	1.05	5.25	3.5	17.5	5

Crop		RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per application	RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per year	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per application	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per year	Minimum retreatment interval - days
Currant, Gooseberry (Ribes)		4	16	13.3	53.3	10
Dill		0.79	3.95	2.63	13.2	7
Eggplant		0.79	7.9	2.63	26.3	7
Filbert	(permitted only in WA and Oregon)	6	24	20	80	14
Garlic		1	6	3.33	20	7
Ginseng		1.05	5.25	3.5	17.5	7
Grape		3	20	10	66.7	3
Guava		1.23	4.92	4.1	16.4	7
Hops		0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	10
Kiwi		2.1	6.3	7	21	30
Leek		1	6	3.33	20	7
Lettuce, endive, escarole		1	8	3.33	26.7	5
Litchi		1.23	4.92	4.1	16.4	7
Macadamia		2.36	9.44	7.87	31.5	7
Mamey Sapote		2.1	8.4	7	28	14
Mango		3.2	48	10.7	160	7
Mint		0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	10
Nutmeg		2.1	8.4	7	28	14
Okra		1.05	5.25	3.5	17.5	5
Olive		6	18	20	60	30
Onion		1	6	3.33	20	7
Papaya		2.63	21.2	8.77	70.7	7
Parsley		1	2	3.33	6.67	10
Passion fruit		2.36	9.44	7.87	31.5	7
Pea		0.79	3.95	2.63	13.2	7
Peanut		0.79	4.74	2.63	15.8	7
Pecan, Pistachio		2.1	8.4	7	28	14
Pepper (bell, chili)		0.79	11.85	2.63	39.5	3
Persimmon		1	6	3.33	20	14

Crop		RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per application	RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per year	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per application	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per year	Minimum retreatment interval - days
Pome fruit (apple, loquat, pear, quince)	Fall, late dormant	8	16	26.7	53.3	Only one application per season permitted
	Between silver-tip and green-tip	6		20		Only one application per season permitted
	Bloom, growing season	1.5		5		5
Potato		2.5	25	8.33	83.3	5
Radish		1.31	7.86	4.37	26.2	10
Rhubarb		0.79	3.95	2.63	13.2	7
Rosemary		0.53	2.65	1.77	8.83	10
Rutabaga		1.31	7.86	4.37	26.2	10
Shallot		1	6	3.33	20	7
Spinach		0.79	3.95	2.63	13.2	7
Stone Fruit (apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, prune)	Dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud	8	18	26.7	60	7
	Bloom, growing season	1.5		5		5
Strawberry		1.5 ?	8.19	#VALUE!	27.3	7
		1.0 ?		#VALUE!		
Soybeans		0.79	4.74	2.63	15.8	7
Sugar beets		1.31	7.86	4.37	26.2	10
Sugarcane		0.53	1.06	1.77	3.53	10
Tobacco		2	8	6.67	26.7	10
Tomato (processing)		0.53	17.4	1.77	58	3
Tomato (fresh market)		1.6	8	5.33	26.7	3
Turnip		1.31	7.86	4.37	26.2	10
Turfgrass		3	21	10	70	10
Walnut		4	32	13.3	107	7
Watercress		0.53	2.12	1.77	7.07	7

Crop		RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per application	RED - Max lb Cu/Acre per year	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per application	Label - Maximum pound product per acre per year	Minimum retreatment interval - days
Easter lilies		2.5	75	8.33	250	Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.
Other ornamentals		2	20	6.67	66.7	7
Sewer line treatment		0.5	2	1.67	6.67	6 month
Algae, cyanobacteria, aquatic weeds (Elodea spp., Potamogeton spp., irrigation canal weed, annual naiads) for all aquatic application sites		1 ppm	n/a	Note 1	Note 1	14 days No more than ½ of the water body may be treated at one time. If the treated water is to be used as a source of potable water, the metallic cu concentration must not exceed 1 ppm.
Schistisome-infected freshwater snail control		1.5 ppm	n/a	Note 1	Note 1	n/a
Algae control in aquaculture when fish are present		0.4 ppm	n/a	Note 1	Note 1	n/a
Tadpole shrimp in rice fields		2.5 ppm	n/a	Note 1	Note 1	n/a
Leech control		1.5 ppm	n/a	Note 1	Note 1	n/a
Note 1: Use Excel Pesticide Application Rate Work Sheet to calculate maximum product application rates						

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

ACTION: Fast-Track Amendment - Submission of Supplemental Label
FEE CATEGORY: Not Applicable **REGISTRATION FEE: Not Applicable**

Sent Via Federal Express

August 16, 2010

Mr. Tony Kish, PM-22, Fungicide Branch
Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P), Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: ***DuPont™ Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662): Fast-Track Amendment - Submission of Supplemental Label***

Dear Mr. Kish:

Please accept this submission of a Supplemental Label as Fast-Track label amendment for Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662). The only proposed change is to add "Plantain" to the already existing Banana crop entry. The diseases, rates, maximum seasonal rates and use instructions already listed on the approved label will remain unchanged. Banana and plantain are in the same crop group and this change is being requested in order to assist plantain growers in Puerto Rico.

In support of this label amendment application, please find the following enclosed:

1. EPA Form 8570-1
2. Five (5) copies of the Supplemental Label identified as DR-1128 080210-2
3. One (1) copy of the last EPA Accepted label dated April 7, 2010

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me by phone at (302) 366-5051 or by email at kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com.

Sincerely,

Kristi A Barnett

Kristi A. Barnett
U.S. Product Registration Specialist

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☒ Amendment
☐ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
352-662	Tony Kish	☐ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) DuPont™ Kocide® 3000	**PM#** 22	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

Attn: Kristi Barnett (S300/429)
kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

☒ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Fast-Track Label Amendment - Submission of Supplemental Label
Label ID: DR-1128 080210-2

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kristi A. Barnett	U.S. Product Registration Specialist	(302) 366-5051

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Kristi A Barnett	U.S. Product Registration Specialist
4. Typed Name Kristi A. Barnett	**5. Date** August 16, 2010

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

DuPont Crop Protection

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Banana Plantain	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.

IMPORTANT
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label before buying or using THIS product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Wa rranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label.

DuPont Crop Protection

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

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Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Banana Plantain	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.

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DuPont Crop Protection

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

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Read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label before buying or using THIS product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Wa rranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label.

DuPont Crop Protection

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

DUPONT™ KOCIDE® 3000 FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

CONTROL OF SIGATOKA AND BLACK PITTING ON BANANA AND PLANTAIN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Banana Plantain	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.

IMPORTANT
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label before buying or using THIS product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label.

Material to be added to an e-Jacket/Jacket

Reg. No. 352442

Description: Amended Label

1. ☑ **Placement within the e-Jacket/jacket:**
   - ☑ **Default: (chronological, top = newest)**
   - ☐ **File Location: (PDF page number, i.e., "before page 45")**

2. ☑ **Send to Data Extraction contractors this material:**
   - ☑ **Newly stamped accepted label**
   - ☐ **Notification**
   - ☐ **New CSF**
   - ☐ **Other:** _____

3. Attach this coversheet to the top of the material or jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the material with this coversheet to staff in the Information Services Center (Room S-4900).

Reviewer's Name: TR

Phone: _____ **Division:** _____

Date: 1/14/11

Created November 18, 2008

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Kristi A. Barnett
E.I. Duppont de Nemours and Co. Inc. (S300/419)
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898-0001

JAN 14 2011

DuPont Received

FEB 11 2011

Subject: DuPont Kocide 3000
EPA Reg. No. 352-662
Amended Labeling
EPA Decision Number 441510
Your Application Dated October 21, 2010

Dear Ms. Barnett:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Janet Whitehurst by phone at (703) 305-6129 or via email at whitehurst.janet@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

DUPONT®

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

DRAFT LABEL

ACCEPTED
JAN 14 2011
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pestacide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-662

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredients	*By Weight*
Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)	46.1%
Inert Ingredients	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662 EPA Est. No._____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

For Greenhouse Uses ONLY:

The 48 hour restricted entry interval (REI) may be reduced to 24 hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to the eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
- how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.
- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Soybean*, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana/Plantain, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce†, Muskmelon, Okra, Onion/Garlic/Leek, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya, Carambola, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi, Live Oak*, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsley, Passion Fruit, Sugar Apple and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California
†Not registered for use in California and Arizona

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)
When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

	Aerial	Ground Dilute	Ground Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100**
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	3
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	3
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue if needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **NOTE:** In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 .
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	42 lbs.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. **NOTE:** Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Black Spot*	1 - 3 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin treatment prior to or when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 21 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

*Not registered for use in California.

CITRUS
Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0.75 lbs	3.7 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. **NOTE:** Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	14 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	83.3 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals if needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Soybean*	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression*, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew Suppression, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust*	0.5-0.75 lbs.	3.5 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

* Not registered for use in California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	28 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule if needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (*Monilinia*)	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule if needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	27.3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	60 lbs.	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals if needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. **NOTE**: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	60 lbs.	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	60 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **NOTE**: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	60 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (*Nectria*), Shoot Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75-1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Fire Blight	0.5-0.75 lbs.		
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. **NOTE**: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana, Plantain	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	52.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals if needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas syringae*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed.The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*), Pink Disease (*Corticium salmonicolor*)	0.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals if needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango	Anthracnose	2-6 lbs.	160 lbs.	Apply at 7 day intervals after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-7 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 - 0.5 lb.	60 lbs.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. **NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.**
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. **NOTE**: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella pyramidalis*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	28 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals if needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule if needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-7 lbs.	107 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval if needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. **NOTE**: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of *Xanthomonas* bacteria are present.

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew*, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	17.7 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli; Brussels Sprout; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese; Cauliflower; Greens, Collard; Greens, Mustard; Greens, Turnip; Kale; Kohlrabi)	Black Leaf Spot (*Alternaria*), Black Rot (*Xanthomonas*), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease **NOTE:** Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Lettuce† including Endive, Escarole	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.6 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. **NOTE:** Determine if there is varietal sensitivity prior to use. Injury may occur to sensitive lettuce varieties and under adverse weather conditions. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Okra	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic, Leek	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	39.5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

†Not registered for use in California and Arizona.

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew*, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	58 lbs. (processing) 26.7 lbs. (fresh market)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	7.1 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, apply at 10 day intervals if needed. **NOTE**: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	*Erwinia herbicola*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas syringae*	2.0 - 3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola	Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	35 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days if needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days if needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. **NOTE**: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak*	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (*P. capsici*), Raceme Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule if needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya	Anthracnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	70.7 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 7 day intervals if needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas sp.*)	1.25 - 2.0 lbs.	6.7 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Sugar Apple (*Annona*)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir	*Abies spp.*	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus spp.*	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	*Pinus spp.*	Needlecasts
Spruce	*Picea spp.*	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.0 pound of product per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat if needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum seasonal rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply at 5 to 7 day interals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet size:

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind speed:

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions:

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements:

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment:

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 containing copper hydroxide only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 containing copper hydroxide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [x] Amendment
- [ ] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
352-662	Tony Kish	☐ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
DuPont™ Kocide® 3000	22	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co. Inc. (S300/419)
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898-0001

Attn: Kristi Barnett (S300/429)
kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [x] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] Notification - Explain below.
- [ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Fast-Track Label Amendment
Label ID: D-1638 100610

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product

☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kristi A. Barnett	U.S. Product Registration Specialist	(302) 366-5051

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Kristi A Barnett	U.S. Product Registration Specialist
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
Kristi A. Barnett	October 21, 2010

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

ACTION: Fast-Track Amendment of Section 3 Labeling
FEE CATEGORY: Not Applicable **REGISTRATION FEE: Not Applicable**

Sent Via Federal Express

October 21, 2010

Mr. Tony Kish, PM-22, Fungicide Branch
Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P), Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: ***DuPont™ Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662): Fast-Track Amendment of Section 3 Labeling***

Dear Mr. Kish:

Please accept this submission as Fast-Track label amendment for Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662). All proposed label changes are consistent with the July, 2006 RED for Coppers and the revised 2009 RED for Coppers.

A summary of the proposed label changes are as follows:

Page 4:
1) Plantain was added to the banana crop listing.
2) Leek was added to the onion crop listing.
3) A symbol was added to lettuce to indicate that this use is not registered in California and Arizona.

Page 5:
1) "Application" has been added to the header so that the column header now appears as "Application Rate/Acre" on all tables.
2) Use directions to control Black Spot on citrus have been added to the citrus table.

Page 6:
1) Seed corn was added to the corn crop listing.

Page 9:
1) Plantain was added to the banana crop listing.

Page 11:
1) A symbol was added to lettuce to indicate that this use is not registered in California and Arizona.
2) Leek was added to the onion crop listing.

Page 12:
1) Separate maximum seasonal rates have been added to tomatoes for processing tomatoes and fresh market tomatoes per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

In support of this label amendment application, please find the following enclosed:

1. EPA Form 8570-1
2. Five (5) copies of the label identified as D-1638 100610
3. One (1) highlighted copy of the label indicating the proposed changes
4. One (1) copy of the last EPA accepted label dated April 7, 2010

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me by phone at (302) 366-5051 or by email at kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com.

Sincerely,

Kristi A Barnett

Kristi A. Barnett
U.S. Product Registration Specialist

enclosures

MATERIAL TO BE ADDED TO JACKET

REG # 352-662

Description: Notification PRN 98-10

check all that apply		
☐	new stamped accepted label	**Send to CSC**
☐	new CSF	
☑	notification	

Instructions:

Attach this sheet to the top of **ALL** material sent to the file room (both loose paper and new material in jackets). This sheet will be imaged; a clear description will aid in finding material in the e-jacket. Remove staples from all material. If returning loose paper then hold together with a binder or paper clip. CSFs should be placed in the CSF folder (if returning jacket) or covered with a red CBI sheet (if returning loose paper). Material to be returned to file room should be place in the appropriate bin.

Reviewer's Name: Owen F. Beeden Date: 6-21-10

Phone: 308-8899 Division: RD

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

JUN 10 2010

Ms. Kristi A. Barnett.
Product Registration
E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company
Stine-Haskell Research Center PO Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Request General Label Change/correct typo relating to field crops and soybeans in the state of California
EPA Reg. No. 352-662
Application Dated May 7, 2010

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 05/07/10 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely,

Rachel C. Hollomon

Linda Arrington
for
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

ACTION: Notification of Minor Label Change per PR Notice 98-10
FEE CATEGORY: Not Applicable **REGISTRATION FEE: Not Applicable**

Sent Via Federal Express

May 7, 2010

Mr. Tony Kish, PM Team 22, Fungicide Branch
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P), Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: ***DuPont™ Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662): Notification of Minor Label Change per PR Notice 98-10***

Dear Mr. Kish:

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statements to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46. this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under section 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Please accept this submission as notification of a minor label change for Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662) per PR Notice 98-10 to correct a typographical error. In the crop classification for field crops on page 3, an asterisk (*) has been added after soybean indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for soybean in the state of California. The DFU for soybean on page 5 already indicates this.

In support of this notification, please find the following enclosed:

1. EPA Form 8570-1
2. Three (3) copies of the label identified as SL-1474-1 050510 04-07-10
3. One (1) highlighted copy of the label indicating the proposed changes
4. One (1) copy of the last EPA accepted label dated April 7, 2010

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me by phone at (302) 366-5051 or by email at kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com.

Sincerely,

Kristi A Barnett

Kristi A. Barnett
Registration Specialist

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
352-662	Tony Kish	☐ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) DuPont™ Kocide® 3000	**PM#** 22	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030 Attn: K. Barnett (S300/429)

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☒ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION
JUN 10 2010

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of minor label change per PR Notice 98-10.

Label ID: SL-1474-1 050510 04-07-10

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kristi A. Barnett	Registration Specialist	(302) 366-5051

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title	
Kristi A Barnett	Registration Specialist	
4. Typed Name Kristi A. Barnett	**5. Date** May 7, 2010	

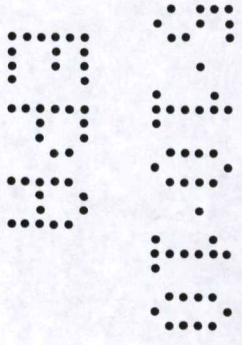
EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

EPA FORM 8570-1

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

Label Identification SL-1474-1 050510 04-07-10



DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

Last EPA Accepted Label Dated August 18, 2008

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AUG 18 2008

Attn: Kristi A. Barnett (S300/429)
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

DuPont Received

AUG 25 2008

Dear Ms. Barnett:

Subject: DuPont Kocide 3000
EPA Registration No. 352-662
Amended Labeling
Your Application dated June 16, 2008

The revisions to the subject labeling have been determined acceptable. The amendments have been inserted in the file for the subject product. A copy of the stamped approved label is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

DUPONT®

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

DRAFT LABEL

DUPONT®

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

ACCEPTED

AUG 18 2008

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-662

Active Ingredients	*By Weight*
Copper Hydroxide*	46.1%
Inert Ingredients	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for Kocide 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Muskmelon, Okra, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya, Carambola, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi, Live Oak, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsley, Passion Fruit, Sugar Apple and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre) When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100*
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	—
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	—
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

* Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 .
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. **NOTE:** Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1-2.5 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS
Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot.	0.75 lbs	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. **NOTE:** Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days or as needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust	0.5-0.75 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE:** Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (*Monilinia*)	3.5 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE:** Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals or as needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. **NOTE:** Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **NOTE:** To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. **NOTE:** Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (*Nectria*), Shoot Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. **NOTE:** Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab ~~Fire Blight~~	0.75-1.75 lbs. ~~0.5-0.75 lbs.~~	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. **NOTE:** Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. **NOTE:** Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals or as needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas syringae*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed.The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals or as needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*), Pink Disease (*Corticium salmonicolor*)	0.75 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 2-week intervals or as needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango	Anthracnose	2-4 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-5.25 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)			
Crop	**Disease**	**Rate/Acre**	**Use Instructions**
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.25 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 -0.5 lb.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. **NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs**
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. **NOTE:** Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella pyramidalis*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule or as needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-5.25 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. **NOTE:** Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of *Xanthomonas* bacteria are present.

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75-1.5 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (*Alternaria*), Black Rot (*Xanthomonas*), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease **NOTE:** Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75-1.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Okra	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75-1.5 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75-1.5 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals **NOTE:** Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	*Erwinia herbicola*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas syringae*	2.0-3.5 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola	Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75-1.5 lbs	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days or as needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. **NOTE:** Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)			
Crop	**Disease**	**Rate/Acre**	**Use Instructions**
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (*P. capsici*), Raceme Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule or as needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya	Anthracnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals under light disease pressure and 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed under heavy disease pressure. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas sp.*)	1.25-2.0 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 days intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sugar Apple (*Annona*)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir	*Abies spp.*	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus spp.*	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	*Pinus spp.*	Needlecasts
Spruce	*Picea spp.*	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 0.5 pound per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™ and KOCIDE® are registered trademarks of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

"Aliette is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience SA.
"Curtec" is a registered trademark of Bei Incorporated
"Rovral" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience Inc.
"Tre-Hold" is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation.

D - 1344 060208

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: http://cropprotection.dupont.com/

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
352-662	MAY 27 2009

Terms of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Dupont Kocide 3000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
___ Registration
XX Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Kristi Barnett
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 20
Newark, NJ 19714-0030

DuPont Received
JUN 08 2009

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document(s), EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product. Within 45 days from this notice, submit two copies (one highlighting changes) of a final printed label (include copy of this notice), which makes the following changes:

(continued page 2)

Signature of Approving Official:
Tony Kish, Product Manager (22)
Registration Division, Fungicide Branch

Date: MAY 27 2009

EPA Form 8570-6

1. On page 1:

A. Change "Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing" to "Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing".

B. Delete "Certain water conditions…aquatic organisms" because this is only for applications to water bodies for algae control.

2. On page 2:

A. In the Ag Use Requirements box, to match the PPE on page 1, replace "coveralls" with "long-sleeved shirt and long pants", and delete "protective eyewear".

B. In "Special Precautions" change "No label dosage rates should be exceeded" to "Do not exceed label dosage rates".

3. On page 3, there is a dash and no number for the concentrate volume for field crops and vegetables. Add a clarification as to what the dash means (eg not applicable, not recommended, etc). Also, move the title "Aerial" to be directly above its column (it's now too far above).

4. As per the RED, spray drift text must be added to the label and must read as follows:

> "**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**
> A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.
>
> **Droplet size**
> Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
>
> **Wind Speed**
> Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.
>
> **Temperature Inversions**
> If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
>
> **Other State and Local Requirements**
> Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding

application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:
- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind...

Additional requirements for ground boom application
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy."

5. You must exactly follow the RED label table's maximum rates, intervals, etc. You are responsible for the following changes, as well as items not mentioned herein per the RED. Add any missing retreatment intervals, correct maximum rates depending on the growth stages, etc. If we did not list all affected crops check the label and make changes to affected crops.

A. Citrus, corn, peanuts, potato, sugar beets, blueberry, cranberry, currant/gooseberry, almond, apple, banana, cacao, coffee, filbert, pear, pecan, pistachio, quince, walnut , bean, beet, carrot, celery/celeriac, crucifers, cucurbit, eggplant, okra, onion/garlic, pea, pepper, spinach, tomato, watercress, grape, chives, dill, ginseng, mamey sapote, papaya, parsley and ornamentals: The text "or as needed," or "continue as needed" type statements conflict with the required minimum retreatment interval and must be deleted. Add any missing retreatment intervals as per the RED.

B. Citrus: A 7 day minimum retreatment interval must be added for all uses to citrus.

C. Almond, apricot, cherry, plum, prune: A retreatment interval of 7 days must be added to the label for dormant/late dormant use, and a retreatment interval of 5 days must be added for use during the bloom/growing season with a max rate of 5.0 lbs per application.

D. For almond, apricot, cherry, plum, prune, the directions to treat cherry leaf spot at petal fall must be revised to add the minimum growing season 5 day retreatment interval..

E. Apple: Delete the 2nd horizontal line in the lower apple scab rate.

F. Olive: Add "30 day retreatment interval."

G. Peach/Nectarine: Add a 7 day retreatment to the fall rains section, and a 5 day retreatment for the other two growing season sections. Under the Peach, Nectarine section, revise the 3.5 – 5.25 lbs. rate to read "3.5 – 5.0 lbs", per the RED.

H. Hops: The text "at about" must be deleted from "…additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals.". Change to be an "if needed" type statement, or similar.

I. Chives and Dill: Add "Not for use in California.", if applicable.

J. Macadamia: Add a 7 day minimum retreatment interval to the directions to treat macadamia for control of Phytophthora blight.

K. Greenhouse and Shadehouse Crops: The text "repeat as needed" must be replaced with the appropriate minimum retreatment interval for each crop listed on the label.

6. Change the Container Disposal section to be in compliance with PR 2007-4.

7. On page 14 correct "0.5 pounds per acre" to "1.0 pounds of product per acre" unless you can show different correct calculations.

8. Products released for shipment after 12 months from the date of this Notice or at the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear this new revised label

9. Because there is a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. As an alternative, you may refer consumers to the company's phone number or e:mail address

10. Failure to adequately respond within the 45 day timeframe may result in either a Notice of Intent to Suspend or a Notice of Intent to Cancel affecting the registration of the subject product, as appropriate.

Log 1/25

To: Kristi A Barnett <Kristi.A.Barnett@usa.dupont.com>
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Re: EPA Registration Number 352-662 and 352-656 (fast track submissions)

Dear Kristi,

Please resubmit your labels for the subject applicatios in larger print size that is legible in PPLS, such as 12 PT Times New Roman or 11 PT Arial. Please ensure that the print size within the tables is the same size as all other text. This may require you to reformat your labels into one column. Upon receipt of your new labels we will process your application.

Thank you.
Janet

Kristi A Barnett | Janet, As with the Kocide 2000 label, I will provi... | 01/12/2010 10:59:31 AM

From: Kristi A Barnett <Kristi.A.Barnett@usa.dupont.com>
To: Janet Whitehurst/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 01/12/2010 10:59 AM
Subject: Re: EPA Registration Number 352-662; Decision number 422192

Janet,
As with the Kocide 2000 label, I will provide you with a pdf copy of the Kocide 3000 label.
All of the DuPont labels are formatted in the two-column style.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding either label amendment. Can you estimate the completion timing?

(See attached file: KOCIDE 3000 D-1474 100509V2.pdf)

Thank you,
Kristi A. Barnett
Registration Specialist
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center 300/429
1090 Elkton Road P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

(302)366-5051
(302)355-2806 (fax)

Whitehurst.Janet@
epamail.epa.gov

01/12/2010 10:48 AM

To: Kristi A Barnett/AE/DuPont@DuPont
cc:
Subject: EPA Registration Number 352-662; Decision number 422192

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 8, 2009

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JACOB J. VUKICH
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO., INC. (S300/419)
ATTN: MANAGER, US REGISTRATION, DUPONT CROP PROTECTION
1007 MARKET STREET
WILMINGTON, DE 19898-0001

PRODUCT NAME: DUPONT KOCIDE 3000
COMPANY NAME: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO., INC. (S300/419)
OPP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
EPA FILE SYMBOL: 352-662
EPA RECEIPT DATE: 10/07/09

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF AMENDMENT

DEAR REGISTRANT:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application for an amendment and it has passed an administrative screen for completeness.

During the initial screen we determined that the application appears to qualify for fast track review. The package will now be forwarded to the Product Manager for review to determine its acceptability for fast track status.

If you have any questions, please contact Registration Division, Risk Management Team 22, at (703) 308-9443.

Sincerely,

P. K. Moore
Front End Processing Staff
Information Services Branch
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service

pem {859872P~

This package includes the following

- ○ New Registration
- ◉ Amendment

□ Studies? □ Fee Waiver?

□ volpay % Reduction: ___

for Division

- ○ AD
- ○ BPPD
- ◉ RD

Risk Mgr. 22

Receipt No. S-	859872
EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.	352-662
Pin-Punch Date:	10/7/2009

☒ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested:

Granted:

Amount Due: $ _____

Parent/Child Decisions:

▣ Inert Cleared for Intended Use ▣ Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: Hope A Johnson Date: 10/8/09

Remarks:

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

ACTION: Fast-Track Amendment of Section 3 Labeling
FEE CATEGORY: Not Applicable **REGISTRATION FEE: Not Applicable**

Sent Via Federal Express

October 6, 2009

Mr. Tony Kish, PM-22, Fungicide Branch
Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P), Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: ***DuPont™ Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662): Fast-Track Amendment of Section 3 Labeling***

Dear Mr. Kish:

Please accept this submission as Fast-Track label amendment for Kocide® 3000 (EPA Reg. No. 352-662). Per instructions from you in our telephone conversation on June 30, 2009, the final printed label for the reregistration of Kocide® 3000 was submitted on August 24, 2009. Since the amended copper RED issued after the Kocide® 3000 label was stamped, this label amendment request includes the revisions from the amended copper RED. All proposed label changes are consistent with the July, 2006 RED for Coppers and the revised 2009 RED for Coppers.

A summary of the proposed label changes are as follows:

Page 2:
1) The reduced restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for greenhouse uses ONLY was added to the Agricultural Uses Requirements Box per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

Page 3:
1) The asterisks (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use on various crops in California have been removed per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) Chinese cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, and lettuce were added to the crop list under vegetables.

Page 5:
1) The asterisk (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California has been removed from corn per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) Use directions to control Bacterial blight and Downy mildew on soybeans have been added to the field crops table.
3) "Suppression" has been added to Powdery Mildew of wheat, barley and oats.

Page 6:
1) The asterisk (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California has been removed from blueberry per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) The maximum seasonal rate per acre for cranberry has been revised from 21 lbs. to 42 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
3) The maximum seasonal rate per acre for currant, gooseberry has been revised from 33.3 lbs. to 53.3 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

[ ] Registration
[X] Amendment
[ ] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
352-662	Tony Kish	[ ] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
DuPont™ Kocide® 3000	22	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

Attn: Kristi Barnett (S300/429)
kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

[X] Amendment - Explain below.
[ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
[ ] Notification - Explain below.
[ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
[ ] "Me Too" Application.
[ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Fast-Track Label Amendment per Revised Copper RED dated May, 2009
Label ID: D-1474 100509

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kristi A. Barnett	U.S. Product Registration Specialist	(302) 366-5051

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title	4. Typed Name	5. Date
Kristi A Barnett	U.S. Product Registration Specialist	Kristi A. Barnett	October 6, 2009

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

Page 8:

1) The asterisk (**) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is permitted only in the states of Washington and Oregon has been removed from filbert per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) The asterisk (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California has been removed from mango per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
3) The rate per acre for mango has been revised from 2-4 lbs. to 2-6 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
4) The maximum seasonal rate per acre for mango has been revised from 60.7 lbs. to 160 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
5) The retreatment interval (RTI) for mango has been revised from "monthly" to "at 7 day intervals" per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
6) The rate per acre for olive has been revised from 3.5-5.25 lbs. to 3.5-7 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
7) The maximum seasonal rate per acre for olive has been revised from 21 lbs. to 60 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

Page 9:

1) The asterisk (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California has been removed from quince per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) The rate per acre for walnut has been revised from 3.5-5.25 lbs. to 3.5-7 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
3) The maximum seasonal rate per acre for walnut has been revised from 84 lbs. to 107 lbs. per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

Page 10:

1) The asterisks (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California have been removed from celeriac and okra per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) Downy mildew has been added to the disease list under bean (dry, green).
3) Chinese cabbage, kale, and kohlrabi have been added to the crucifers crop list.
4) Lettuce has been added to the vegetable table along with directions for use for control of Downy Mildew.

Page 11:

1) The asterisks (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California have been removed from watercress, atemoya, carambola, chives, and dill per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

Page 12:

1) The asterisks (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California have been removed from litchi, mamey sapote, papaya, parsley, and passion fruit per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.
2) The retreatment interval (RTI) for papaya has been revised from 14 days to 7 days per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

Page 13:

1) The asterisk (*) indicating that Kocide® 3000 is not registered for use in California has been removed from sugar apple per the amended 2009 RED for coppers.

In support of this label amendment application, please find the following enclosed:

1. EPA Form 8570-1
2. Five (5) copies of the label identified as D-1474 100509
3. One (1) highlighted copy of the label indicating the proposed changes
4. One (1) copy of the last EPA accepted label dated May 27, 2009
5. One (1) copy of the Amended RED for Coppers, dated May 2009

Highlighted Label

H -

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredients	*By Weight*
Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)	46.1%
Inert Ingredients	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662 EPA Est. No._____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

For Greenhouse Uses ONLY:

The 48 hour restricted entry interval (REI) may be reduced to 24 hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to the eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
- how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.
- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Okra, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya, Carambola, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi, Live Oak*, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsley, Passion Fruit, Sugar Apple and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre) When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

		Ground	
	Aerial	**Dilute**	**Concentrate**
Citrus	10	800	100**
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	3
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	3
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue if needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **NOTE**: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 .
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	42 lbs.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. **NOTE**: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS
Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0.75 lbs	3.7 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. **NOTE**: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	14 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	83.3 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals if needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Soybean*	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression*, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew Suppression, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust*	0.5-0.75 lbs.	3.5 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

* Not registered for use in California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	28 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule if needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (*Monilinia*)	3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule if needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	27.3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	60 lbs.	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals if needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. **NOTE**: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	60 lbs.	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	60 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **NOTE**: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	60 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (*Nectria*), Shoot Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75-1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Fire Blight	0.5-0.75 lbs.		
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. **NOTE**: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	52.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals if needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas syringae*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed.The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*), Pink Disease (*Corticium salmonicolor*)	0.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals if needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango	Anthracnose	2-6 lbs.	160 lbs.	Apply at 7 day intervals after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-7 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 - 0.5 lb.	60 lbs.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. **NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.**
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. **NOTE**: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella pyramidalis*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	28 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals if needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule if needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-7 lbs.	107 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval if needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. **NOTE**: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of *Xanthomonas* bacteria are present.

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew*, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	17.7 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli; Brussels Sprout; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese; Cauliflower; Greens, Collard; Greens, Mustard; Greens, Turnip; Kale; Kohlrabi)	Black Leaf Spot (*Alternaria*), Black Rot (*Xanthomonas*), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease **NOTE**: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Lettuce including Endive, Escarole	Downy mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lb.	26.6 lb	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. **NOTE:** Determine if there is varietal sensitivity prior to use. Injury may occur to sensitive lettuce varieties and under adverse weather conditions. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Okra	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	39.5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	58 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	7.1 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, apply at 10 day intervals if needed. **NOTE**: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	*Erwinia herbicola*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas syringae*	2.0 - 3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola	Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	35 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days if needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days if needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. **NOTE**: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak*	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (*P. capsici*), Raceme Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule if needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya	Anthracnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	70.7 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 7 day intervals if needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas sp.*)	1.25 - 2.0 lbs.	6.7 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

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MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Sugar Apple (*Annona*)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir	*Abies spp.*	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus spp.*	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	*Pinus spp.*	Needlecasts
Spruce	*Picea spp.*	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.0 pound of product per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat if needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum seasonal rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply at 5 to 7 day interals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet size:

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind speed:

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions:

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements:

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment:

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 containing copper hydroxide only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 containing copper hydroxide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT
Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
352-662	MAY 27 2009

Terms of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Dupont Kocide 3000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
___ Registration
XX Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Kristi Barnett
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 20
Newark, NJ 19714-0030

DuPont Received
JUN 08 2009

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document(s), EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product. Within 45 days from this notice, submit two copies (one highlighting changes) of a final printed label (include copy of this notice), which makes the following changes:

(continued page 2)

Signature of Approving Official:
Tony Kish

Tony Kish, Product Manager (22)
Registration Division, Fungicide Branch

Date: MAY 27 2009

EPA Form 8570-6

1. On page 1:

A. Change "Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing" to "Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing".

B. Delete "Certain water conditions…aquatic organisms" because this is only for applications to water bodies for algae control.

2. On page 2:

A. In the Ag Use Requirements box, to match the PPE on page 1, replace "coveralls" with "long-sleeved shirt and long pants", and delete "protective eyewear".

B. In "Special Precautions" change "No label dosage rates should be exceeded" to "Do not exceed label dosage rates".

3. On page 3, there is a dash and no number for the concentrate volume for field crops and vegetables. Add a clarification as to what the dash means (eg not applicable, not recommended, etc). Also, move the title "Aerial" to be directly above its column (it's now too far above).

4. As per the RED, spray drift text must be added to the label and must read as follows:

> **"SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**
> A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.
>
> **Droplet size**
> Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
>
> **Wind Speed**
> Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.
>
> **Temperature Inversions**
> If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
>
> **Other State and Local Requirements**
> Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding

application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:
- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind...

Additional requirements for ground boom application
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy."

5. You must exactly follow the RED label table's maximum rates, intervals, etc. You are responsible for the following changes, as well as items not mentioned herein per the RED. Add any missing retreatment intervals, correct maximum rates depending on the growth stages, etc. If we did not list all affected crops check the label and make changes to affected crops.

A. Citrus, corn, peanuts, potato, sugar beets, blueberry, cranberry, currant/gooseberry, almond, apple, banana, cacao, coffee, filbert, pear, pecan, pistachio, quince, walnut , bean, beet, carrot, celery/celeriac, crucifers, cucurbit, eggplant, okra, onion/garlic, pea, pepper, spinach, tomato, watercress, grape, chives, dill, ginseng, mamey sapote, papaya, parsley and ornamentals: The text "or as needed," or "continue as needed" type statements conflict with the required minimum retreatment interval and must be deleted. Add any missing retreatment intervals as per the RED.

B. Citrus: A 7 day minimum retreatment interval must be added for all uses to citrus.

C. Almond, apricot, cherry, plum, prune: A retreatment interval of 7 days must be added to the label for dormant/late dormant use, and a retreatment interval of 5 days must be added for use during the bloom/growing season with a max rate of 5.0 lbs per application.

D. For almond, apricot, cherry, plum, prune, the directions to treat cherry leaf spot at petal fall must be revised to add the minimum growing season 5 day retreatment interval..

E. Apple: Delete the 2nd horizontal line in the lower apple scab rate.

F. Olive: Add "30 day retreatment interval."

G. Peach/Nectarine: Add a 7 day retreatment to the fall rains section, and a 5 day retreatment for the other two growing season sections. Under the Peach, Nectarine section, revise the 3.5 – 5.25 lbs. rate to read "3.5 – 5.0 lbs", per the RED.

H. Hops: The text "at about" must be deleted from "…additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals.". Change to be an "if needed" type statement, or similar.

I. Chives and Dill: Add "Not for use in California.", if applicable.

J. Macadamia: Add a 7 day minimum retreatment interval to the directions to treat macadamia for control of Phytophthora blight.

K. Greenhouse and Shadehouse Crops: The text "repeat as needed" must be replaced with the appropriate minimum retreatment interval for each crop listed on the label.

6. Change the Container Disposal section to be in compliance with PR 2007-4.

7. On page 14 correct "0.5 pounds per acre" to "1.0 pounds of product per acre" unless you can show different correct calculations.

8. Products released for shipment after 12 months from the date of this Notice or at the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear this new revised label

9. Because there is a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. As an alternative, you may refer consumers to the company's phone number or e:mail address

10. Failure to adequately respond within the 45 day timeframe may result in either a Notice of Intent to Suspend or a Notice of Intent to Cancel affecting the registration of the subject product, as appropriate.

DUPONT®

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

DRAFT LABEL

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
MAY 27 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-662

DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

fungicide/bactericide

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredients	*By Weight*
Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)	46.1%
Inert Ingredients	53.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 352-662

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as natural rubber, selection Category A

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is: 0 days unless noted.

- If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.

- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce.

FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn*, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Sugar Beet and Wheat.

SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry*, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert*, Mango*, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince* and Walnut.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac*, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Muskmelon, Okra*, Onion/Garlic, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress* and Watermelon.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya*, Carambola*, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi*, Live Oak, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote*, Papaya*, Parsley*, Passion Fruit*, Sugar Apple* and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre) When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Citrus	10	800	100**
Conifers	10	100	30
Field Crops	3	20	—
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	—
Vines	5	150	50
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS

DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1.75-5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	0.75-2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Alternaria Brown Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1.75-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 .
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb.	42 lbs.	Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. **NOTE:** Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

CITRUS
Field Nursery Grown

To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0.75 lbs	3.7 lbs.	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed. **NOTE**: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Corn* (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.5-1.75 lbs.	14 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days or as needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	15.8 lbs.	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5-1.75 lbs.	83.3 lbs.	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 lbs. at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust	0.5-0.75 lbs.	3.5 lbs.	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10-days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of adjuvants is recommended.

* Not registered for use in California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Blueberry*	Bacterial Canker	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1.0-2.25 lbs.	28 lbs.	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed before blooms open.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply three sprays on 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (*Monilinia*)	3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule or as needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lbs.	33.3 lbs.	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. **NOTE**: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	27.3 lbs.	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.

* Not registered for use in California

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb	60 lbs.	Almond Only: For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals or as needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. **NOTE**: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5-3.5 lbs. (Almond) 3.5-5.0 lbs. (All Others)	60 lbs.	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75-3.5 lbs	60 lbs.	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. **NOTE**: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25-3.5 lbs.	60 lbs.	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (*Nectria*), Shoot Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75-1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first cover spray. **NOTE**: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Fire Blight	0.5-0.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. **NOTE**: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Avocado	Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lbs.	63 lbs.	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lbs.	52.5 lbs.	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 lbs. at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals or as needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas syringae*)	2.5-3.5 lbs.	42 lbs.	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed.The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*), Pink Disease (*Corticium salmonicolor*)	0.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert**	Bacterial Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a post harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0-10.5 lbs.	80 lbs.	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals or as needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango*	Anthracnose	2-4 lbs.	60.7 lbs.	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5-5.25 lbs.	21 lbs.	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.

* Not registered for use in California
** Permitted only in the states of Washington and Oregon

TREE CROPS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (*Xanthomonas*), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-7.0 lbs.	60 lbs.	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	3.5-5.25 lbs.	60 lbs.	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Spot	0.25 - 0.5 lb.	60 lbs.	Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not make more than 6 applications. **NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.**
Pear	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. **NOTE**: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety.
	Blossom Blast (*Pseudomonas*)	5.25-7.0 lbs.	53.3 lbs.	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella pyramidalis*)	0.75-1.75 lbs.	28 lbs.	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule or as needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince*	Fire Blight	0.5 lb.	53.3 lbs.	Apply at 5 day intervals or as needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5-5.25 lbs.	84 lbs.	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval or as needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. **NOTE**: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of *Xanthomonas* bacteria are present.

* Not registered for use in California

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	0.5-1.25 lbs	15.8 lbs.	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule or as needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-2.0 lbs.	26.2 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, Celeriac*	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	17.7 lbs.	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (*Alternaria*), Black Rot (*Xanthomonas*), Downy Mildew	0.5-0.75 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease **NOTE:** Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5-1.25 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	26.3 lbs.	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Okra*	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
Onion, Garlic	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	20 lbs.	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75-1.25 lbs.	39.5 lbs.	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE:** Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.

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VEGETABLES (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75-1.75 lbs.	58 lbs.	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Watercress*	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	7.1 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

VINES

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75-1.75 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **NOTE**: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals **NOTE**: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	*Erwinia herbicola*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas syringae*	2.0 - 3.5 lbs.	21 lbs.	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Atemoya*	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola*	Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	35 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lbs.	8.8 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75-1.25 lbs.	13.2 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

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MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

Crop	Disease	Rate/Acre	Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0-1.75 lbs.	17.5 lbs.	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days or as needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. **NOTE**: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi*	Anthracnose	1.25-2.0 lbs.	16.4 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5-3.5 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (*P. capsici*), Raceme Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	1.25-2.4 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Mamey Sapote*	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	2.5-3.5 lbs.	28 lbs.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule or as needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya*	Anthracnose	1.75-4.25 lbs.	70.7 lbs.	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 14 day intervals or as needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley*	Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas sp.*)	1.25 - 2.0 lbs.	6.7 lbs.	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit*	Anthracnose	2.5-4.0 lbs.	31.5 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

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MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)				
Crop	**Disease**	**Rate/Acre**	**Maximum Seasonal Rate/Acre**	**Use Instructions**
Sugar Apple* (*Annona*)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75 lbs.	42 lbs.	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25 lbs.	66.7 lbs.	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, in Christmas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries.

For control of foliar diseases, apply DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs.

KOCIDE® 3000 is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir	*Abies spp.*	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus spp.*	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine	*Pinus spp.*	Needlecasts
Spruce	*Picea spp.*	Needlecasts

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 0.5 pound per acre.** KOCIDE® 3000 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum seasonal rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate per 1000 Sq Ft	Use Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Apply at 5 to 7 day interals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1/2 TBSP	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1/2 - 1 1/2 TBSP	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add DuPont™ KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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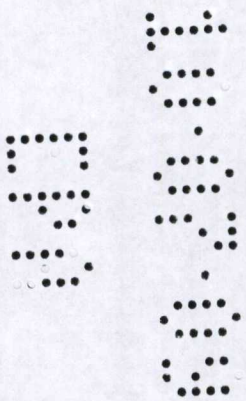
DuPont™ Kocide® 3000

Amended Copper RED, dated May 2009



Amendment to the Coppers Reregistration Eligibility Decision

This document serves as an amendment to the Coppers Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED), completed in July 2006 and published in August 2006, which initiated a public comment period. A total of 46 submissions were received, which included comments from various growers that use copper products, university extension services, registrants, and publicly-owned treatment works facilities. Comments received included information on application rates, copper use in aquatic areas and water treatment facilities, and human health exposures. The Agency has also revised the RED document to reflect the current status of the Office of Pesticide Programs initiatives, namely, the Endangered Species Program. The list of copper compounds technical registrants has also been updated to reflect the most recent companies which retain copper-containing technical registrations.

In consideration of various comments, and other decisions that occurred after the RED was published, the RED and the Label Table has been updated to reflect current labeling requirements. Appendix A, which is a summary of the use sites and applications eligible for reregistration, has also been updated based on comments received during the comment period. The revised coppers RED and its appendices, in conjunction with this summary, present the Agency's response to these comments. The following are a summary of the comments received and the Agency's response:

REI Changes

Available acute toxicity studies indicate that products containing certain copper compounds can cause severe eye, dermal, or inhalation irritation if exposed to the handler and/or applicator of that product. As a result, the RED listed a number of copper compounds whose restricted-entry intervals (REI) were increased from 12- or 24-hours to 48-hours. Comments were received questioning the Agency's reasons for increasing these REIs, considering the low concern for potential systemic toxicity from these uses. The Agency considered requests to review updated information and studies of certain copper compounds that impacted REIs for products containing cuprous oxide, and addressed an eye exposure mitigation proposal for products that are labeled for use in greenhouses. The following are the Agency's response to comments and decisions regarding the REIs for products containing certain copper compounds.

Copper-Containing Products Registered for Greenhouse Use

The majority of copper-containing products registered for agricultural applications are applied outdoors to large acreages, with some products registered for use in greenhouses. Since certain copper compounds can cause severe acute irritation, namely eye irritation, the Worker Protection Standard (WPS, 40 CFR Part 156) requires a 48-hour REI to reduce the potential for these adverse exposures, as there are few means to effectively mitigate eye exposures in the middle of large fields. In 2001, Phyton Corporation requested that the Agency consider reducing the REI from 48 to 24 hours for copper products used in greenhouse. To address the potential for eye exposures, the registrant proposed following criteria and conditions in order to mitigate eye irritation concerns.

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
  - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
  - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
  - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container for eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
  - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

The Agency accepted this proposal because it believes that greenhouses will readily have access to a limitless source of running water at a temperature that will not harm the eyes. Provided that the only WPS trigger for a 48-hour REI is due to severe eye irritation (Toxicity Category I or II), the above criteria and conditions are met and included on product labels, and all labeling changes are completed, all copper-containing products that would otherwise have a 48-hour REI may be decreased to 24 hours for greenhouse uses only. For additional information on this decision, please refer to the EPA memorandum titled *Proposal by Phyton Corporation to Reduce the Restricted-Entry Interval for Phyton-27 New Dimension (EPA Registration Number 49538) - an End-Use Product that Contains 3.98 Percent of Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate*, dated February 6, 2007.

Copper Hydroxide, Basic Copper Sulfate, Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

Comments were received questioning the Agency's decision in the 2006 RED to increase the REI to 48 hours for copper hydroxide, basic copper sulfate, and copper sulfate pentahydrate. Commenters requested that the REIs be reduced back to 12 or 24 hours, considering that the Agency has no systemic toxicity concerns for exposures to copper-containing products. The length of the REIs is determined based on the Toxicity Category ratings for each active ingredient or product, following the criteria outlined in the WPS. REIs for each pesticide product are determined based on results of acute toxicity studies, rather than systemic toxicity.

In the case of copper hydroxide, basic copper sulfate, and copper sulfate pentahydrate, available acute toxicity studies indicate the potential for products containing these coppers to cause severe irritation to workers or handlers via skin, eye, or inhalation exposure routes. Based on these data, with the exception of greenhouse uses described above, labels of agricultural products that contain any of these copper compounds above must retain the 48-hour REI, as originally determined in the RED. Stakeholders and the public are encouraged to submit any new data or information for the Agency to consider in reducing potential exposures and providing adequate eye and dermal protection from the acute irritation effects of copper.

Cuprous Oxide

A review of more recently conducted acute toxicity studies conducted with cuprous oxide indicate that the highest rating is Toxicity Category III and, therefore, the REI should be reduced from 48 to 12 hours.

Sewer Root Killer Treatment

The Agency received comments from various public water districts in California during the Phase 3 Public Comment Period, which was open February 2006 - April 2006 (71 FR 45550-45551). The commenters stated their opposition to the reregistration of copper sulfate pentahydrate use in homeowner sewer root killer treatment products. Publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) facilities commented that the use of these products has contributed to elevated copper levels in water entering their facilities. POTWs also noted that they are required under existing National Pollutant Discharge Effluent System regulations to ensure that all pollutant levels in effluent water do not exceed the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) prior to release into receiving water bodies or systems. Commenters stated that the cost of reducing levels of copper in effluent water to meet the TMDLs would be a financial burden to POTWs. They also referenced studies conducted in a number of California counties that they believe demonstrated the reduction of copper concentrations detected in monitored water bodies after prohibition of the sale and use of copper sulfate pentahydrate sewer root killer treatment products.

Because limited available information on the use sewer root killer products at the time of the coppers RED, the Agency solicited additional information to determine the importance of these products, as well as the potential burden of the use of these products in other POTWs, during the comment period. The only information received was from the Copper Sulfate Task Force, stating that approximately 180,000 pounds of copper sulfate pentahydrate are sold annually that is labeled for use as a sewer root killer treatment. The Agency did not receive any information or additional public comments on the use of copper-containing sewer root killer products which could indicate how much was used in any other region outside of California, whether they were considered necessary products, or posed as a point-source burden for POTWs elsewhere in the nation.

States and localities have the authority to impose more restrictive laws than that posed by the EPA. As stated by the commenters, these specific products were banned in a number of counties in California, as well as some counties in New York. Therefore, while the Agency does not have sufficient information to affect a ban nationwide, current available options and authorities afforded at the state level are appropriate to mitigate concerns from the use of pesticides containing copper sulfate pentahydrate as a sewer root killer treatment for specific localities.

Ecological Assessment

Antimicrobial Uses of Copper-containing Pesticides

A number of water districts in California noted concern for potential impacts of copper in water from swimming pools, spas, fountains, and urban runoff or sewer discharge. The Agency intends to complete a separate ecological assessment to assess all antimicrobial applications of copper-containing pesticides, including these identified by the water districts, as well as other uses, such as anti-fouling treatments and wood preservatives.

Revised Application Rates and Exposure Estimates to Nontarget Organisms

Based on comments received on the coppers RED during the comment period in 2006, the Agency has updated Appendix A to reflect the current use rates and practices for various crops. For some crops, these changes include the allowance for increased single application rate, or maximum annual application rate. Currently, the highest single application rate is for dormant applications to fruit or nut trees, 8.0 pounds of metallic copper per acre (lbs Cu^{2+}/A). This rate is still significantly lower than the highest assessed single application rate of 31.8 lbs Cu^{2+}/A for applications to filberts in the ecological assessment. For the other additional crops that are identified in Table 2 below, all single maximum application rates remain less than the highest assessed single application rate of 3.2 lbs Cu^{2+}/A for row crops. Even in consideration of these additional or higher application rates, the exposure and risk estimates described in the July 2006 ecological assessment, as well as the conclusions and required mitigation outlined in the 2006 RED, continue to reflect the Agency's current understanding of the potential exposure and impact to nontarget organisms.

Generic Data Requirements

At the time of the RED, it was determined that additional data, specifically, certain studies to address spray drift concerns (OPPTS 840.1100 Spray Droplet Size Spectrum and 835.4200 Spray Drift Field Deposition), were needed to support the continued reregistration of copper pesticides. After considering available information on the potential for spray drift when applying copper pesticides, the Agency believes that the two studies would not provide any new information that would affect the conclusions made in the 2006 RED. Additionally, the Agency is requiring additional spray drift language to reduce the potential for inadvertent movement of copper-containing pesticides to non-target areas. Therefore, these two studies are no longer required in support of the reregistration of the conventional uses of copper pesticides.

Application Rates Clarification

The Agency had received several comments on application rate recommendations for specific crops. Several growers highlighted specific registered crops that were not listed in Appendix A of the coppers RED, as well as certain environmental conditions that would warrant higher use rates to manage the target pest. The Agency also recognizes the importance of copper pesticides to growers as an important broad-spectrum fungicide, as well as the significance of

copper products to organic growers as one of the few pesticides permitted in certified organic production. At the time of the RED, based on the information received from the registrants and other stakeholders, the crops listed in Appendix A were representative of the majority of crops for which copper pesticides are registered for.

Since then, the Agency has had several discussions during and following the development of the coppers RED with various stakeholders, including registrants, grower and user groups, and the USDA, who provided additional crop information, copper application rates, and other use information. This use information is representative of current use patterns for copper pesticides in agricultural applications and do not impact the human health or ecological conclusions made in the 2006 RED. Based on these discussions and concurrent regulatory efforts that impact labeling statements, the Agency has revised the Label Table and the Appendix A to incorporate these changes. All "not for use in California" restrictions have been removed, as these statements are an artifact of prior labeling that no longer applies. Table 1 summarize the changes in application rates, and Table 2 below lists additional crops not previously listed in the 2006 RED; information from both tables are reflected in the updated Appendix A.

Table 1. Changes Made in the Coppers Appendix A Application Rates Information for Crops

Use Site	Previous Information	Revision Made
Algae Control	maximum concentration of 0.4 parts per million per application	maximum concentration of 0.4 parts per million per application **only in aquaculture ponds when fish are present**
Cranberry	maximum annual application rate of 6.3 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum annual application rate to 12.6 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
Currant, gooseberry (ribes)	maximum single application rate of 2.5 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum single application rate to 4.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
	maximum annual application rate of 10.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum annual application rate to 16.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
Mango	maximum single application rate of 2.6 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum single application rate to 3.2 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
	maximum annual application rate of 18.2 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum annual application rate to 48.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
	minimum retreatment interval of 30 days	decreased minimum retreatment interval to 7 days
Olive	maximum single application rate of 3.15 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum single application rate to 6.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
	maximum annual application rate of 6.3 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum annual application rate to 18.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
Papaya	minimum retreatment interval of 14 days	decreased minimum retreatment interval to 7 days

Use Site	Previous Information	Revision Made
Pome Fruit (apple, loquat, pear, quince)	no application rate information between silver-tip and green-tip	- addition of a maximum single application rate of 6.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A between silver-tip and green-tip - maximum of one application per season
	maximum single application rate of 0.5 lbs Cu^{2+}/A for bloom, growing season	increased maximum single application rate to 1.5 lbs Cu^{2+}/A for bloom, growing season
Stone Fruit	dormant, late dormant	Clarification to include dormant application up to the pink bud stage
Tomato	no application rate information for fresh market tomato	- maximum single application rate of 1.6 lbs Cu^{2+}/A - maximum annual application rate of 8.0 lbs - minimum retreatment interval of 3 days
Turfgrass	maximum annual application rate to 9.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum annual application rate to 21.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
Walnut	maximum single application rate of 3.15 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum single application rate to 4.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A
	maximum annual application rate of 25.2 lbs Cu^{2+}/A	increased maximum annual application rate of 32.0 lbs Cu^{2+}/A

Table 2. Additional Crops and Application Rates Information for the Coppers RED Appendix A

Use Site	Maximum Single Application Rate (lbs Cu^{2+}/A)	Maximum Annual Application Rate (lbs Cu^{2+}/A)	Retreatment Interval (in Days)
Artichoke	0.53	2.65	7
Asparagus	1.0	5.0	10
Chard	0.79	3.75	7
Chestnut	2.1	8.4	14
Chicory	1.31	7.86	10
Chinese Cabbage	0.53	2.65	7
Citron	3.15	12.6	7
Citron Melon	1.0	5.25	5
Clover	0.53	4.74	7
Coriander	0.53	2.65	10
Dewberry	2.0	10.0	7
Kale (crucifer)	0.53	2.65	7
Kohlrabi (crucifer)	0.53	2.65	7
Leek	1.0	6.0	7
Mamey Sapote	2.1	8.4	14
Millet	0.53	1.06	10

Use Site	Maximum Single Application Rate (lbs Cu^{2+}/A)	Maximum Annual Application Rate (lbs Cu^{2+}/A)	Retreatment Interval (in Days)
Mint	0.53	2.65	10
Nutmeg	2.1	8.4	14
Radish	1.31	7.86	10
Rosemary	0.53	2.65	10
Rhubarb	0.79	3.95	7
Rye	0.53	1.06	10
Rutabaga	1.31	7.86	10
Shallot	1.0	6.0	7
Sorghum	0.53	1.06	10
Sugarcane	0.53	1.06	10
Turnip	1.31	7.86	10
Waxgourd	1.0	5.25	5

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me by phone at (302) 366-5051 or by email at kristi.a.barnett@usa.dupont.com.

Sincerely,

Kristi A Barnett

Kristi A. Barnett
U.S. Product Registration Specialist

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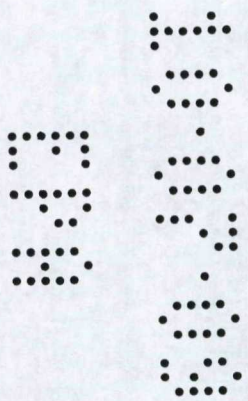

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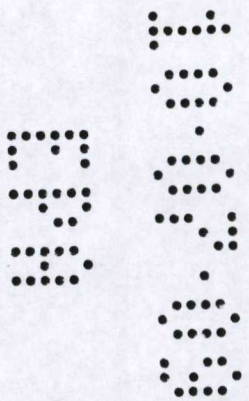

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